

# Converting Colors

Hex(8C7F7C)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(8C7F7C) contains.

<b>Hex(8C7F7C)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

Hex(8C7F7C)

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8C7F7C
RGB	140, 127, 124
RGB Percent	55%, 50%, 49%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5020, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.11, 0.45
HSL	11°, 7%, 52%
HSV	11°, 11%, 55%
XYZ	22.0427, 22.2094, 22.1939
YIQ	130.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

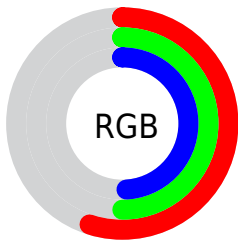
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 128, 124
Decimal	9207676
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.25, 4.40, 3.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 5.568, 37.829
Y <sub>xy</sub>	22.2094, 0.3317, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287397756 (0xFF8C7F7C)
YUV	130.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920
Hunter-Lab	47.1269, 1.0179, 5.0669

# Details

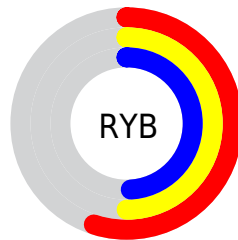
The Hex color **8C7F7C** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **7C898C**, and the grayscale version is **838383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **C2B4B0**, and **5A4E4B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8C746E**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **8C8A8A**.

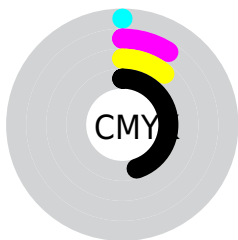
# Distribution



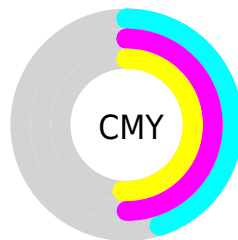
- Red (55%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 8C7F7C changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color 8C7F7C by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 8C7F7C

■ 8C7F7C

FFFFFF

■ 726663

■ C2B4B0

■ 5A4E4B

■ DECFCC

■ 423735

■ FAEBE8

■ 2C2220

■ 180C07

■ 000000

■ 8C7F7C

■ 8C7F7C

■ 8C746E

■ 8C8A8A

■ 8C6860

■ 8C9698

 8C5D52

 8CA1A6

 8C5244

 8CADB4

 8C4636

 8CB8C2

 8C3B28

 8CC3D0

 8C2F1A

 8CCFDE

 8C240C

 8CDAEC

 8C1A00

 8CE5FA

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



8C7F81



8C7F7C



898079

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



8C7F7C



7A847E



7E828B

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



8C7F7C



7C898C

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79838A



8C7F7C



778583

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



8C7F7C



7F837A



768487



848089

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



8C7F7C



868178



768487



7C828B



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



8C7F7C



B5B1B0



8C7C89



5C5958



DBDBDB



5C5C5C



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



8C7F7C



B5A09C



8C877C



453F3E



851900



050100



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



7C898C



9CB0B5



7C818C



3E4445



006C85



000405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 8C7F7C looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

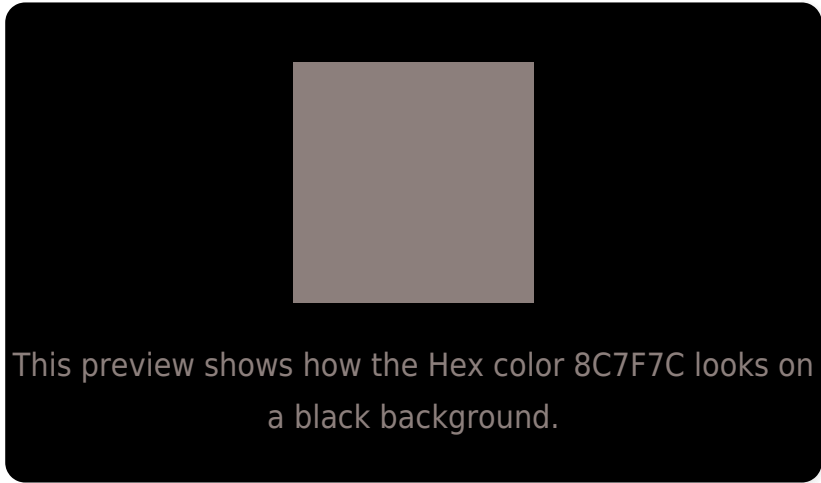
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

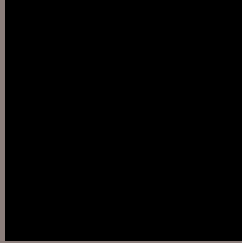
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 8C7F7C Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 8C7F7C.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 8C7F7C.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).


## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
8C7F7C

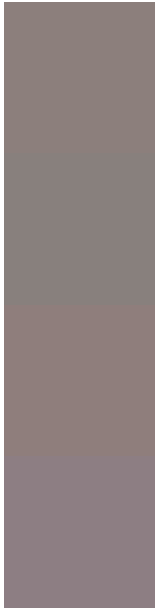
**Protanopia**  
85817D

**Deuteranopia**  
907D7C



**Tritanopia**  
8E7D87

# Trichromacy



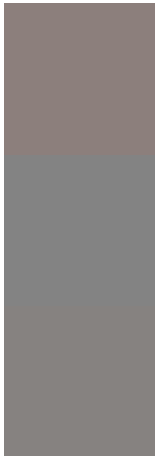
**Original Color**  
8C7F7C

**Protanomaly**  
88807D

**Deuteranomaly**  
8F7E7C

**Tritanomaly**  
8D7E83

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
8C7F7C

**Achromatopsia**  
838383

**Achromatomaly**  
868280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 8C7F7C is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #8C7F7C looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#8C7F7C  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #8C7F7C colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #8C7F7C
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 8C7F7C is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

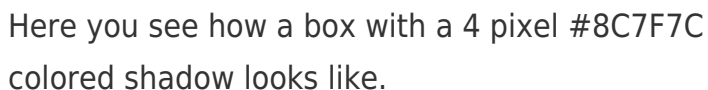
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#8C7F7C }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#8C7F7C }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #8C7F7C colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8C7F7C; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #8C7F7C; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #8C7F7C }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 8C7F7C is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#8C7F7C }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#8C7F7C }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor